

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. An azeotrope-like composition consisting essentially of from about 1 to about 19 weight percent difluoromethane (HFC-32), from about 25 to about 60 weight percent pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), from about 24 to about 60 weight percent 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) and from about 0.5 to about 5 weight percent of a hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of: n-butane; isobutane; n-butane and 2-methylbutane; n-butane and n-pentane; isobutane and 2-methylbutane; and isobutane and n-pentane.
2. The azeotrope-like composition of claim 1 consisting essentially of from about 1 to about 15 weight percent difluoromethane (HFC-32), from about 30 to about 50 weight percent pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), from about 30 to about 50 weight percent 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) and from about 1 to about 4 weight percent of said hydrocarbon.
3. The azeotrope-like composition of claim 1 consisting essentially of from about 1 to about 9 weight percent difluoromethane (HFC-32), from about 30 to about 50 weight percent pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), from about 30 to about 50 weight percent 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) and from about 1 to about 4 weight percent of said hydrocarbon.
4. The azeotrope-like composition of claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon is from about 0.5 to about 5 weight percent of:
- a) n-butane, said azeotrope-like composition having a vapor pressure of from about 979 kPa to about 1348 kPa at a temperature of about 25°C; or
- b) isobutane, said azeotrope-like composition having a vapor pressure of from about 985 kPa to about 1351 kPa at a temperature of about 25°C; or

- c) n-butane and 2-methylbutane, said azeotrope-like composition having a vapor pressure of from about 974 kPa to about 1342 kPa at a temperature of about 25°C; or
- d) n-butane and n-pentane, said azeotrope-like composition having a vapor pressure of from about 973 kPa to about 1341 kPa at a temperature of about 25°C; or
- e) isobutane and 2-methylbutane, said azeotrope-like composition having a vapor pressure of from about 976 kPa to about 1345 kPa at a temperature of about 25°C; or
- f) isobutane and n-pentane, said azeotrope-like composition having a vapor pressure of from about 975 kPa to about 1344 kPa at a temperature of about 25°C,
- and wherein after 50 weight percent of said azeotrope-like composition has evaporated, the vapor pressure of the remaining composition has changed by about 10 percent or less.

5. A process for producing refrigeration, comprising condensing a composition of Claims 1, 2, 3, or 4, and thereafter evaporating said composition in the vicinity of the body to be cooled.

6. A process for producing heat, comprising condensing a composition of Claims 1, 2, 3, or 4, in the vicinity of the body to be heated, and thereafter evaporating said composition.

7. A process for reducing the change in vapor pressure during evaporation of a refrigerant composition, consisting essentially of difluoromethane (HFC-32), pentafluoroethane (HFC-125) and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a), comprising removing said composition in the presence of from about 0.5 to about 5 weight percent, based on the total composition weight, of a hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of: n-butane; isobutane; n-butane and 2-methylbutane; n-butane and n-pentane; isobutane and 2-methylbutane; and isobutane and n-pentane.